1		Hon. Marsha Pechman
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
10	PATRICK CALLIARI, individually and	NY
11	as Representative of the Former Shareholders of GCI Investments Inc., a	No. 2:08-CV-1111MJP (Consolidated with 2:08-CV-1112MJP)
12	Washington corporation,	DEGLADATION OF MILE CORDS
13	Plaintiff,	DECLARATION OF MIKE GORDY IN OPPOSITION TO COUNTER-
14	V.	CLAIM DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY
15	SARGENTO FOODS INC.,	JUDGMENT AS TO PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERCLAIM AND IN SUPPORT
16	Defendant/ Counterclaim	OF SARGENTO'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT
17	Plaintiff,	RE REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION
18	v.	
19	PATRICK C. CALLIARI, FLORA DAMASIO, ANTOINNE IOANNIDES,	
20	ANDREAS IOANNIDES, GAYLE K. GOODRICH, GILLIAN OLSON,	
21	RICHARD J. OLSON, and BETTY CROUSE,	
22	Counterclaim	
23	Defendants.	
24	I, MIKE GORDY, declare under penalty of perjury that the following statements	
25	are to the best of my knowledge true and correct:	
26		

DECLARATION OF MIKE GORDY (No. 2:08-CV-1111MJP) – Page 1

LAW OFFICES OF

MCNAUL EBEL NAWROT & HELGREN PLLC
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- I am currently the President of the Food Ingredient Group of Sargento
 Foods Inc., based in Plymouth, Wisconsin. If called to testify, I could and would testify to
 the facts stated herein.
- 2. Portionables is a food manufacturer based in Bellingham, Washington. Portionables manufactures frozen sauce pellets at its two production facilities—one located in Bellingham, and the other in North Sioux City, South Dakota. The sauce pellets are typically incorporated into other food products. For example, the Alfredo sauce in Bertolli brand frozen pasta products is made by Portionables in Bellingham and sold to Unilever, which owns the Bertolli brand.
- 3. Sargento is a family owned company based in Plymouth, Wisconsin.

 Sargento is a manufacturer of premium quality cheeses and other food products. Prior to 2007, Sargento had explored the possibility of expanding its product line to include frozen sauces. It identified Portionables as a possible acquisition target to facilitate Sargento's entry into the frozen sauce market. Sometime in December 2006, executives at Sargento contacted Portionables about buying the company. Negotiations ensued.
- 4. Following Sargento's acquisition of Portionables, Patrick Calliari remained President of Portionables and, pursuant to the parties' Stock Purchase Agreement ("SPA"), Calliari was to remain in operational control of Portionables subject to certain limitations set forth in the SPA. Under the SPA, if Calliari and Sargento found themselves in a dispute over the operation of Portionables, the parties could submit the dispute to mediation before a neutral third-party mediator, who would issue written recommendations to the parties if they were unable to resolve the dispute during mediation.
- 5. When disputes regarding Calliari's operational control surfaced, the parties engaged The Hon. James E. Sullivan (Ret.), a former judge in Illinois, to conduct the mediation. The mediator took written submissions from Sargento and Calliari and held an

in-person mediation in Chicago on May 21, 2008. The issues presented to Judge Sullivan by the parties included the following: (1) Calliari's exclusion from Unilever contract negotiations, (2) Sargento's alleged interference with Portionables's relationship with Birdseye Foods, (3) Sargento's negotiations to resolve a contentious dispute with Belllingham Cold Storage ("BCS", Portionables's landlord in Bellingham) regarding the BCS lease and Calliari's plan to implement direct shipping from the BCS facility, (4) the SAP software implementation process, and (5) various other demands and requirements imposed by Sargento on Calliari and his Portionables management team, which Calliari viewed as unreasonable.

- 6. When the mediation failed to result in an agreed resolution, Judge Sullivan issued written recommendations on June 20, 2008. In his written recommendations, Judge Sullivan concluded that all of Calliari's complaints about loss of operational control lacked merit, and that Sargento's actions in that regard were fully justified under the circumstances and consistent with the terms of the SPA and Calliari's Employment Agreement. Judge Sullivan did not recommend that Sargento take any corrective action toward Calliari.
- 7. In addition to the \$19 million in cash paid up front, the SPA provides that the Shareholders may be entitled to additional compensation ("Contingent Payment") if Portionables achieves a stated earnings threshold during the 20 months following the closing. On March 12, 2009, Sargento sent the Contingent Payment Report to the Shareholders notifying them that Sargento had determined that no Contingent Payment was due under Section 1.5 of the SPA because Portionables did not meet the earnings threshold.
- 8. The production capacity of the Portionables, Inc. ("Portionables") plants in Bellingham, Washington and North Sioux City, South Dakota were both important considerations for Sargento in deciding whether to purchase Portionables from the

Shareholders and how much to pay for it. For a given set of sauce products, a plant that produces at a faster rate is more valuable and more desirable than a plant that produces at a slower rate.

- 9. The Shareholders have argued that it is unreasonable for Sargento to be claiming that the Shareholders warranted that the South Dakota plant and equipment was adequate to produce four times the volume that it had actually produced the year before the acquisition. But it is neither fair nor meaningful to compare the 9-million pound historical volume of the South Dakota plant to the 40-million pound represented capacity of that plant. The former is primarily a measure of past customer demand, while the latter is a measure of potential production (and therefore revenue generation) capability. Obviously, the latter is what Sargento was primarily evaluating when deciding whether to purchase the company and at what price.
- 10. In regard to the Chianti Cheese litigation, Betty Crouse received notice of the Bertolli/Unilever product recall in March 2006, when Unilever advised Portionables of the allergen contamination and sent Portionables a copy of its demand letter to Chianti Cheese. Twice in March 2006, an official from the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") visited the Portionables plant in Bellingham, Washington to investigate the recall, interview various Portionables employees, and inspect related documents.

DATED this 10th day of August, 2009, at Seattle, Washington

MIKE GORDÝ

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
2	I certify that on August 10, 2009, I electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the following persons:	
3		
4	Brad Fisher Davis Wright Tremaine	
5	1201 Third Avenue, Suite 2200 Seattle, Washington 98101-3045 bradfisher@dwt.com	
6		
7	Michael A. Goldfarb Felix A. Luna Peterson Young Putra 1501 4th Avenue, Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 goldfarb@pypfirm.com luna@pypfirm.com	
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11	Jeffrey S. Miller Foster Pepper, PLLC 1111 Third Avenue, Suite 3400 Seattle, Washington 98101-3299 milje@foster.com	
12		
13		
14	DATED this 10 th day of August, 2009.	
15	By: s/ David A. Linehan	
16	David A. Linehan, WSBA No. 34831	
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DECLARATION OF MIKE GORDY (No. 2:08-CV-1111MJP) – Page 5

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